



**US Army Corps
of Engineers**

CONSTRUCTION BULLETIN

No. 99-3

Issuing Office: CEMP-EC

Issue Date: 6/21/99

Exp. Date: 20001

CEMP-E / CECW-E

Subject: Year 2000 (Y2K) Considerations During Joint Inspections Prior to Project Turnover

Applicability: GUIDANCE

1. PURPOSE: To provide guidance on accepting and verifying year Y2K compliance.

2. BACKGROUND: The Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) requires that agencies ensure that all solicitations and contracts require information technology to be Y2K compliant. The term "information technology," as defined in the Clinger-Cohen Act, means any equipment or interconnected system or subsystem of equipment, that is used in the automatic acquisition, storage, manipulation, management, movement, control, display, switching, interchange, transmission, or reception of data or information and includes computers, ancillary equipment, software, firmware and similar procedures, services (including support services), and related resources.

The Y2K computer problem exists because many computer based systems, equipment containing microprocessors, and supporting software use a two digit date designation, such as 99 for the year 1999. In the year 2000, most computer based systems that use the two digit date designation, will report the date as 1900.

There may be many types of equipment and systems included in construction contracts that could be affected by the Y2K computer problem. The Y2K problem only exists in equipment, systems, or software that process dates. For instance, an electronic thermostat that is set by selecting the day of the week (Sun, Mon, etc.) will not be affected, but an electronic thermostat that is set to a calendar year date (Jan 1, 00) may be affected. Elevator controls, HVAC controls, energy monitoring and control systems, electronic security systems, and many other related systems that control building environments or sub-systems or are used for process control are examples of equipment and systems frequently included in our construction contracts that rely on date and time calculations.

3. IMPLEMENTATION: Y2K considerations will be included and documented in the Joint Inspection (called "Final Inspections" by the Air Force) prior to facility turnover.

CEMP-E / CECW-E

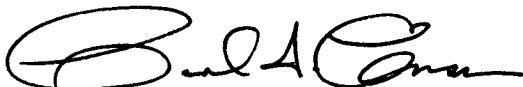
Subject: Year 2000 (Y2K) Considerations During Joint Inspections Prior to Project Turnover

Engineering Technical Letter (ETL) 1110-3-492 requires either a compliance statement or a compliance test for all information technology equipment and systems that have a date function. If the contract includes requirements for Y2K compliance, Y2K compliance statements will be obtained from the contractor or supplier for appropriate equipment and systems.

ETL 1110-3-492 requires compliance testing for high priority systems, such as fire alarm and other life safety systems, electronic security, environment and health systems, and mission critical systems. If the contract requires Y2K compliance testing, verify that the results of the Y2K compliance test are documented in an approved test report. Each individual piece of equipment must be tested separately, and all interconnected systems must undergo end-to-end testing to verify system Y2K compliance.

If the contract does not include requirements for Y2K compliance, but equipment and systems are included that may be subject to Y2K problems, an assessment will be included as to possible impacts of failure due to Y2K problems.

4. POINT OF CONTACT: Point of contact for this action is Bob Fite, 202-761-8626, or E-Mail robert.a.fite@usace.army.mil.



CARL F. ENSON, P.E.
Chief, Engineering and Construction Division
Directorate of Civil Works



DWIGHT A. BERANEK, P.E.
Chief, Engineering and Construction Division
Directorate of Military Programs